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HOUSTON, THURSDAY, JAN. 11, 1900.

TEN PAGES TODAY.

AN ADMINISTRATION SPOKESMAN.

Senator Beveridge of Indiana may fairly be accepted as having spoken for the administration in his Philippine speech. If that speech, flowing with the rhythm of a murmuring brook with none of the majesty and power of a mighty torrent, may be set down as the best piece in support of the administration's Philippine policy, then the administration policy may be admitted to rest on shifting foundation.

Expansion for American commerce to the far East is made the predicate upon which stands the Philippine policy. China and the open door, created by the compact of nations at the instance of practical commerce, is presented by the soaring imagination as one of the tremendous consequences of the administration's policy in the Philippines. The proposition is a grotesque absurdity. With Manila bay open to American ships and commerce, would not a relay station from whence to distribute American goods to the Asiatic country have been created by the triumph of Dewey's fleet over that miserable collection of "naughty junks" that constituted the armada of Admiral Montojo, without the necessity of breaking faith with the Philippines as a preliminary to the seizure of his country and the usurpation of his right to govern himself? Germany nor Russia nor France nor Italy was subjected to the necessity of destroying somebody's government or of taking somebody's country as a prerequisite to partnership in the international scheme to fling open China to the entry of competitive commercial giants. Then why should the United States feel called upon to justify the infamy of the Philippine policy upon so redolent a contention?

If the Philippines had been allowed to establish its own government, in the exercise of that freedom for which he has long given Spain battle and which was pledged him, when he was our ally against a common enemy, he would have stood loyally under the protecting arm of this vast Republic confident that it would protect him from European foe. He would moreover have given by treaty, and gladly, the right of way to American commerce in his harbors. He would do now, if only the administration at Washington had the courage and the honesty to throw off the leadership of militarism and to stand forth in the wisdom of an upright statesmanship the defender, and not the oppressor, of a people who ask for naught but a legitimate and just return on the sacrifices of blood and treasure they have endured in order that freedom to govern themselves and own their own native land might be acquired.

CONCERNING THE EXPOSITION.

Houston is in dead, sober earnest over the proposition to at once inaugurate a great industrial exposition and live stock show with all the features of a splendid State fair.

The first step in the organization of the movement was taken at the Capitol Hotel meeting Tuesday evening. The creation of committees to report on location, subscription to capital stock and plans of organization was provided for by empowering Chairman MacGregor to appoint them at discretion. These committees are to report to an adjourned meeting to be called when they shall have completed their several functions. This puts the enterprise on the threshold of organization and success in a practical way.

On the liberality which shall be accorded the committee on subscriptions will depend the basis for a success, in keeping with Houston's greatness and boasted public spirit. Every man can help along and as he meets this substantial task on individual community pride so will be measured his progressive interest in a movement that will shower its golden benefits on all alike—without favor or discrimination.

The coast country is developing rapidly, but it needs a spur to attain the magnificent development demanded by its resources. An industrial exposition and live stock show will provide that spur, as nothing else can.

Competitive exhibition of products of mill, factory, shop, farm, garden, orchard and vineyard stimulate producers to a wholesome rivalry from which material progress is invariably evolved.

The fruit, flower and vegetable exhibits

of the recent Festival week were objects of wonderment to visitors from abroad, and more beneficially demonstrated the capabilities and wealth of coast country farms and truck patches than could whole tons of printed and written descriptions. Houston has outgrown the Fruit, Flower and Vegetable Festival. It is not big enough for Houston and not wide enough in its range to meet the demands of the vast country contiguous to Houston, the resources of which, once compactly and practically shown, will not only insure the prosperity of a growing population, but add an element of permanency to the future great destiny of this business community, without which it will stand still. If it does not disappoint the ambitions of its thoughtful citizens.

It will require, say \$40,000 to successfully inaugurate the exposition. It is a small sum, when weighed against the wealth, the grit and the public spirit of this community and a trifle when contrasted with the profits its investment will return and distribute throughout adjacent section.

Raise it speedily. Then perfect your organization along practical lines, on the idea that every citizen of Houston is a co-partner in the vast enterprise, fix your date so as to get in the exposition and racing circuit and success is accomplished.

THE CARNEGIE LIBRARY.

The soliciting committee charged with raising \$15,000 with which to purchase a site for the proposed Carnegie library has succeeded to date in securing subscriptions to the amount of \$5000.

Its work should be met with prompt community response and the requisite sum be forthcoming without delay. The work should not be allowed, either by the committee or the community, to drag and languish.

Every one who has had experience in raising money from the public for any community enterprise, however much it may appeal to local pride and spirit, understands how dangerous it is to permit public interest to lag. Once this condition obtains, procrastination puts so hard a brake on the wheel of progress as to frequently stop its revolutions altogether.

The generous gift of Andrew Carnegie, as well as that of Mr. Melldrum, will be of no avail if the site for the magnificent library is not provided. Mindful of the importance of the library movement, the city has practically agreed to provide a fund necessary to its maintenance, once it is established. Nothing, therefore, remains but for the community to respond in sensible generosity and expedition to the committee's work of raising the site fund.

Houston will not fail to provide the requisite \$15,000. But the vital point is that Houston ought not to delay making it up. It is not necessary to call the city's attention to the promptness of other cities in raising the amounts prerequisite to the enjoyment and profit of Mr. Carnegie's prodigious liberality.

No community whose energies are stimulated by the inspiration of modern progress can neglect an opportunity such as this, to erect an appropriate monument to its intellectual growth. Houston will not permit such an opportunity to escape, but then Houston must not grow indifferent. Houston must walk right up to duty and discharge it now, not remotely.

Mr. Root is no longer the administration candidate for the vice presidency. It now looks comparatively in blue. Very likely this change of programme is due to the fact that the vigilant Mark has discovered some necessary essential to be absent from the official view of the secretary of war. Unlike Alger, Mr. Root may not be altogether subservient to the administration policy and might prove a troublesome customer if the president undertook to scapegoat him.

Galveston is in the swim for a tarpon club.

There is dissatisfaction in Cuba. General Leonard Wood will be able to ally it if any representative American can succeed in doing so, but he, too, will fail if the number of troops on the island are not speedily and substantially reduced and the natives assured that the administration has no ulterior designs on their country and their blood-bought inheritance of self-government.

Jupiter Pluvius is getting a little too attentive to Houston.

The Texas State Real Estate association to hold its annual meeting at Fort Worth on the 14th and 15th will be productive of great good to Texas. Many contributions of inestimable value to the State will be made, as indicated by its published programme, to the real estate and industrial literature of the various sections.

It's martial law in Kentucky, and where martial law takes up its abode civil liberty must step aside.

Admiral Schley's warship ought to be rocking in the waters of Delagoa Bay, instead of cruising about in seas where it is not necessary to show anybody that Uncle Sam has a navy that ought to be ready to maintain the dignity of the United States, when its transoceanic commerce is interfered with by an insolent and exacting power.

That whirlwind fight of McGovern's while knocking Dixon silly, blew the stuffing out of many a plethoric roll.

The situation must be full of danger to the British in Natal, since the censor has closed every avenue of escape for news of the Transvaal conflict. When the censor grows rigorous he has no satisfactory news to give out. It is only when the tide rolls his way that he looses up.

Emperor William is jangling his spurs a good deal over that affair of British search and seizure of his merchant ships. A little later the emperor may whip out his sword. Then look out for France and Russia to avail themselves of the opportunity to administer a few kicks to John Bull.

Mr. Balfour is significant when he says in discussing the possible outcome of the South African war "that if it should turn out otherwise than expected he will still rely on the

courage and patriotism of his countrymen. Such a contingency has not been considered heretofore.

Northeast Texas has a truck and fruit growers association that is doing a great work for that section in developing a profitable industry. All Texas has climbed into the car of progress and is rolling along towards the goal of unexampled State prosperity.

Prussia steps to the front and announces that her finances are satisfactory. She has an international neighbor that can't say so much.

Adelbert Hay is said to be objectionable to the sturdy Boer. If he is so, while unseen what will be when he arrives at Pretoria and announces his effeminate name? Then if he shall further offend by wearing bifurcated hair look out for trouble.

W. O. W. ORPHAN HOME.

J. W. Friedlander Has a Plan for its Establishment.

Mount Calm, Texas, January 9.—Sovereign J. W. Friedlander of Corsicana was here last night and visited the Woodmen of this place; he laid before them a plan for the construction of an orphan's home for the orphans of Texas Woodmen. Mr. Friedlander stated that the home could be built without the contribution of any additional funds and proceeded to give his plans as follows: "There are in Texas today 815 camps of our fraternity, with a standing membership of 32,466. If all of these camps would begin January 1, 1901, and donate one-fourth of their camp dues to this purpose for that one year it would make ample provision for the construction of a substantial, well equipped home. As to its maintenance the session of the head camp of jurisdiction C, in Fort Worth, in February of 1901, will make arrangements for that. It will also appoint a building committee, a locating committee and a committee for the collection of funds subscribed to me. It is a great need for the Woodmen, and such a move will add much to the progress of Woodcraft in Texas. Within ten years our membership here would reach 150,000."

Mr. Friedlander, who is the originator of the grave, stated that he had received the idea at the unveiling of a Woodmen monument at Sulphur Springs, two and a half years ago. The children of the deceased man were mourning near the grave. They were poorly clad and were little more than outcasts in a cold, dark world, for their mother had died a few years before. He then decided to build a home for the unfortunate orphans of deceased Woodmen and he has since relaxed his purpose. He has visited quite a number of camps and they have all responded gladly and the camp at this place added another name to the list.

Dear Senator: I have your letter of December 16, 1899, in my possession. I have met with great success and the outlook promising.

BANK ELECTIONS.

Brenham, Texas, January 9.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the First National bank of Brenham today the following directors were chosen: Heber Stone, H. K. Harrison, Mrs. Ann Giddings, Edward Arthur, Joseph Tristram, T. A. Low, F. W. Wood, Alex. S. Simon, H. Hodde. The newly elected board of directors elected the following officers: Heber Stone, president; Joseph Tristram, vice president; H. K. Harrison, cashier.

Rockdale, Texas, January 9.—The annual election of directors and officers of the First National bank at this place occurred today, resulting in a continuation of the same management as heretofore. The directors are: R. H. Hicks, Leonard Teague, C. H. Coffield, R. Loewenstein and R. B. Baxter, and the officers are C. H. Coffield, president; R. H. Hicks, vice president; J. E. Langston, cashier. Mr. C. H. Coffield is at present absent in Mexico, whether he went a short time ago in quest of health.

Bryan, Texas, January 10.—The First National and the Merchants and Planters banks of this city elected directors and officers yesterday afternoon as follows: First National—J. W. Howell, Gray M. Bryan, Jr., L. E. Melius, T. B. Graham and H. O. Boatwright, directors; J. W. Howell, president; H. O. Boatwright, cashier. Merchants and Planters—J. W. English, J. N. Cole, M. D. Cole, M. D. McCann, directors; J. W. English, president, and A. D. McCann, vice president. The election of officers was postponed to a future date, as the present cashier, J. N. Cole, will continue to act until his successor is elected.

Waxahatchie, Texas, January 10.—Results of National Bank elections: Citizens National Bank—J. H. Getzenader, president; J. H. Miller, C. H. Cunningham, W. H. Stiles, L. E. Melius, T. B. Graham, William Stiles and R. Visker, directors; J. H. Getzenader, president; C. H. Cunningham, vice president; J. H. Miller, cashier; Ed Cunningham, assistant cashier.

First National—Directors, M. T. Patrick, D. G. Thompson, R. P. Swett, E. A. Dufosse, C. W. Gibson, C. W. Gibson, president; R. P. Swett, vice president; Oscar Goodwin, cashier.

Sherman, Texas, January 9.—The stockholders of the Merchants and Planters National bank at their annual election today selected the following directors: Tom Randolph, J. L. Randolph, D. E. Bryant, J. C. Eubanks, C. E. Joiner, C. B. Dochester, R. A. C. Dillard. At a directors' meeting this evening the following officers were re-elected: Tom Randolph, president; R. A. Chapman, vice president; T. D. Joiner, vice president; C. B. Dochester, cashier; S. W. Forster, assistant cashier.

The election of directors and officers of the Grayson County National bank today resulted as follows: Directors—J. H. Hall, E. H. B. Green, C. A. Andrews, J. W. Blake, B. H. Lank, W. P. Read, F. Z. Edwards, J. R. Christal, A. Andrews, vice president; J. R. Christal, vice president; J. W. Blake, cashier; F. Z. Edwards, assistant cashier. Mr. J. P. Withers, the retiring president of this bank, did so that he might put his entire attention to the project of the Denison Sherman later urban railroad.

Richmond News Notes.

Richmond, Texas, January 10.—Great preparations are being made by the young men of Richmond for the grand ball of the season to be given on the 19th of January. They have permission of commissioners court to use the court house and it is to be the greatest social event of its kind Richmond has had for many years. Numerous invitations are being sent out by the invitation committee and many from adjoining towns have already accepted invitations to be in attendance.

Mr. R. W. Gaylor, a prominent merchant of Wallis, Texas, is in Richmond today on business.

Mr. Clem Bassett, a well known planter of Simonton, is in Richmond transacting business.

REPLY FROM SENATOR CHILTON

To the Editor of The Post.

Washington, January 8.—I have noticed in The Post of January 2 a letter from Representative Bailey to Mr. Hild, in which he recurs to my vote on the \$20,000,000 appropriation to carry out the treaty with Spain.

When Mr. Bailey made his speech at Fort Worth he denied that I had voted against the appropriation, and upon being corrected by me he planted himself on the proposition that the Congressional Record would show that I did not vote against the bill. I copy a few sentences from that speech:

Mr. Bailey—And I say that I will prove it. Senator Chilton, I will produce the Congressional Record, which says you did not vote against the appropriation of that \$20,000,000.

Mr. Chilton—You can do nothing of the kind.

Mr. Bailey—I will produce the Congressional Record that shows that bill passed by unanimous consent.

Mr. Chilton—You will produce the Congressional Record that shows it was brought up by unanimous consent.

Mr. Bailey—I will produce the Congressional Record that shows that it was passed by unanimous consent. Some of you folks go to my room and get the copy of the Congressional Record out of my grip. (Wild yell.) I will show that it was taken up by unanimous consent, considered by unanimous consent and passed by unanimous consent from the records of Congress, and I will tell you where the page is. It is page 2608, volume 32 of the Congressional Record for the third session of the Fifty-fifth Congress.

Mr. Bailey then sent for the copy of the Record, and when it came he read it out unphrased as if it proved exactly what he had stated. That was the issue which Mr. Bailey made interruptions to my closing speech, and he modified to some extent the statement which I have quoted, who had did not do this until after I had commented on the entry in the Congressional Record showing that no vote was taken against the bill, but he says he can not conceive how any senator would give his consent for the consideration of that bill.

He thought it ought not to pass. On that point Mr. Bailey and I are in agreement. Mr. Allison, chairman of the committee on appropriations and the man who reported the bill and asked for its passage: Hon. H. Chilton, United States Senator.

Dear Senator: I have your letter of December 16, 1899, in my possession. I have met with great success and the outlook promising.

Pushed point to point to further facts in regard to this matter. Mr. Bailey now makes it the stress of his complaint that I did not delay the bill and make an active fight against it. The reasons are very plain and doing so and may be stated in a few words. The session of Congress was to expire by operation of law at March 4, 1899, and the appropriation to pay this \$20,000,000 was reported from the committee on March 1, 1899. The treaty with Spain after long debate had been ratified by the senate on February 6, 1899, by more than two-thirds majority. The area and notes were taken and a record of the vote was made every senator stood. The vote was 57 in favor of and 21 against the treaty.

I gave a list of those who voted in the negative on the ratification of the treaty: Bacon, Mitchell, Berry, Money, Murphy, Coffey, McGuire, Pasco, Cockrell, Daniel, Rawlins, German, Roach, Smith, Tillman, McPherson, Jones (Ark.), Mallory, Vest, Martin.

The treaty having provided for the payment of \$20,000,000, a reasonable man could expect that the senators who had voted to ratify the treaty would vote against the appropriation. The clear and emphatic vote made on the treaty rendered it useless to the further fight in the senate on the appropriation. The session was nearly over and there were many other measures important to the Texas people which had not been disposed of. It would be useless to consider the bill would merely have delayed it for one day, and as its passage was certain it was the part of prudence, with due regard to the other business of the senate, to allow it to get out of the way.

Mr. Bailey, with his usual self-complacency, has a good deal to say about what he would have done under similar circumstances. He draws a contrast between the course he would have taken in the senate and that which Chilton claims to have acted. I have no doubt Mr. Bailey would have taken advantage of the opportunity to make himself conspicuous. But he would not have shown any regard for acting like Mr. Bailey. I am a democrat and senators inform me that they voted against this bill, yet they did not think it necessary to make a present of it. It is true that I was satisfied to be in their company rather than that of Mr. Bailey in his imaginary role as senator from Texas.

The tone of Mr. Bailey's letter after he has had the opportunity to understand my statement about this matter seems to me to indicate a growing purpose on his part to become offensive.

While saying in one place that in our future discussions he will accept my statement in order to avoid a question of veracity, there are other expressions in his letter which sound quite differently. I do not know exactly what he means to say, but he means to say that he would have acted differently than I did. I do not believe to be well founded, the insinuation is absolutely false. Respectfully,

H. Chilton.

Heard Items.

Hearne, Texas, January 10.—Cards are out announcing the marriage of Mr. Patrick Sarsfield Grogan and Miss Lee Morris Beckham, the ceremony to be solemnized in this city Wednesday, January 24. Superintendent Edwin Wilson of the Hearne and Brazos Valley Railroad company is attending to business matters here today.

Captain John C. Roberts of Bremont stopped over in Hearne yesterday afternoon for a few hours on route to Franklin.

Judge T. J. Simmons of Franklin is attending to legal business here Tuesday.

Dancing was indulged in last night to

a late hour at the Masonic hall by several couples of the young people. A pleasant evening was enjoyed.

Messrs. W. W. Watts, C. G. Wood, R. J. White, Edwin Wilson, W. J. McKinnon and R. L. Duncan of Memphis came in on the Hearne and Brazos Valley this morning.

TEXAS DEATHS AND MARRIAGES.

Deaths.

HERRICK, R. B., aged 28; at San Antonio, January 7.

STEVENS, Michael, aged 31; at San Antonio, January 7.

ARMSTRONG, Bruce, aged 15; at Campbell, January 5.

MOORE, Rev. L. J., at Forney, January 5.

KRIMPIN, William, at Copas Cove, January 5.

LYLES, Mrs. Z. V., at McKinney, January 7.

LE RIBENS, Miss Carrie, aged 17; at Arlington, January 7.

RABE, Peter D., aged 22; at West Point, January 7.

January 8; at La Grange.

SAPP, W. S., at Whitesboro, January 6.

WOODS, Mrs. Sallie; at Whitesboro, January 6; at Denison.

DAWSON, Mrs. T. H.; at Commerce, January 7.

MYATT, Mrs. Matilda; near Marshall, January 5.

GRIGSBY, Ruth, aged 13; at Paris, January 5.

ALLRED, Mrs. J. W.; at Paris, January 7.

CAMPBELL, child of Rufus, aged 6; near Paris, January 7.

LOCKWOOD, Mrs. Sarah C., aged 32; at San Antonio, December 30.

WAGNER, Mrs. Elizabeth, aged 96; at San Antonio, December 30.

PITT, J. W., aged 82; at Van Alstyne, December 29.

LEHMAN, Mrs. M. A.; at Terrell, December 28.

SEARS, Mrs. J. L., aged 69; at Valley Mills, December 28.

PERCY, J. C., Jr.; at Marshall, December 30.

LOUIE, Mrs. Georgia H.; at Sherman, December 28.

COOK, W. R.; near Pickett, December 28.

HAYNES, James; near Pickett, December 28.

DAUGHERTY, Mrs. Elizabeth, aged 78; near Pickett, December 31.

TAYLOR, A. N.; at Pickett, December 28.

CRUICK, Lewis, aged 14; near Rusk, January 7.

MARTING, John, aged 72; near Madisonville, January 7; he was one of the old settlers of Madison county.

RANDOLPH, William, aged 10; at Madisonville, January 6.

HAYLEY, Henry T., aged 70; at San Antonio, January 8.

LISTER, Mrs. W. L., aged 25; at Trinity, January 7.

PELKER, Mrs. A. B.; at Hempstead, January 7.

HAWKINS, Peter, aged 24; at Denton, January 7.

HARPER, James; at Waxahatchie, January 7; at Terrell.

DEMENT, Mrs. A.; at Burton, January 10.

BRISON, J. D.; near Laveade, January 8.

SHERRY, Mrs. Catherine; near Gonzales, January 8.

GILLES, Joseph, aged 30; at San Antonio, January 9.

Marriages.

Dr. Edgar Brittain and Eva Mae Averyett; at Bremont, December 24.

Mr. N. Livingston of Arizona and Miss Mary of Wexler; at Huntsville, December 24.

Mr. Greg Powell of Terrell and Miss Mary Lee Taylor; at Kaufman, December 28.

Rev. O. S. Thomas.

Captain J. C. Renfro of Franklin and Miss Julia Wallace; at Bryan, December 31; Rev. E. S. Thomas.

Captain Charles W. Niman and Miss Grace McNulty; at Denton, December 31.

Mr. C. H. Barton of Cuero and Miss Omi Hathaway Polk; at Coleman, January 1.

Mr. John Gallard and Miss Mamie Beasley; near Cedar Bayou, January 5.

Dr. J. W. Leonard and Miss Annie Rink; at Smithville, January 5.

Mr. Frank M. Glover and Miss Mayme Wood; at Fort Worth, January 9.

Mr. Walter Ashford and Miss Rosa E. Wood; at Hempstead, January 7.

Mr. George H. McCormick and Miss Lillie Smith; at Denton, January 7.

Mr. J. W. Keen and Miss Viola Shreve; at Denton, January 9.

Mr. E. W. Rigby of Sherman and Miss Zula Belen; at Canton, January 6.

FURNAL OF MCGLYNN.

Thousands of People Looked at the Corpse.

New York, January 10.—Clad in the robes of the priesthood and a crucifix clasped in his hands, Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn lay still in death tonight on a catafalque just outside the sanctuary in St. Stephen's Roman Catholic church.

When the doors of the church had been closed at a late hour and the remains of the venerable priest had been taken charge of by the immediate relatives and watchers from the Holy Name society, who kept vigil through the night, it was estimated that fully 25,000 people had viewed the body during the five hours it was exposed to public view. Rich and poor, young and old, murmured a farewell prayer as they passed the bier of the gray old priest, who had built up St. Stephen's parish until it was the largest in the archdiocese of New York in his class.

Both the church and the street were packed by the time the body arrived from Newburgh and there was scarcely room for the accompanying mourners from Newburgh. A police inspector stationed fifty uniformed policemen around the church, the crowd leaving through the two rear doors. It kept up for nearly four hours, and when the church doors were closed for the night there was a disappointed throng formed in a long line.

For tomorrow's service special provision has been made for delegates of several religious orders in the Catholic church, and a number of additional have been sent from a prominent Protestant clergymen who were well acquainted with Father McGlynn.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Mother Cat Her Children's Threats, Then Her Own.